



Rabbit antibody to alpha synuclein (129-140): whole serum

Catalogue No.:	R-075-100
Description:	Alpha synuclein is an abundant 140 amino acid neuronal protein, expressed primarily at presynaptic terminals in the central nervous system. FUNCTION: May be involved in the regulation of dopamine release and transport. Soluble protein, normally localized primarily at the presynaptic region of axons, which can form filamentous aggregates that are the major non amyloid component of intracellular inclusions in several neurodegenerative diseases (synucleinopathies). Induces fibrillization of microtubule-associated protein tau. Reduces neuronal responsiveness to various apoptotic stimuli, leading to a decreased caspase 3 activation. TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed principally in brain but is also expressed in low concentrations in all tissues examined except in liver. Concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals. SUBUNIT: Soluble monomer which can form filamentous aggregates. Interacts with UCHL1. Interacts with phospholipase D and histones. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm. Membrane. Nucleus. Note=Membrane-bound in dopaminergic neurons. Also found in the nucleus. ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 3 named isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Additional isoforms seem to exist.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 uL
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (SEEGYQDYPEEA) corresponding to the C-terminal of human alpha synuclein protein (aa 129-140) conjugated to Blue Carrier Protein has been used as the immunogen. The peptide is homologous with the corresponding sequence derived from alpha synuclein protein in monkey and pig.
Other Names:	Non-A beta component of AD amyloid; Non-A4 component of amyloid precursor; NACP; SNCA; PARK1;
Accession:	P37840 SYUA_HUMAN;
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Whole serum
Applications:	IHC, WB. A dilution of 1:500 to 1:3000 is recommended for both applications. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	Immunohistochemical and western blot analysis of human brain indicates a high level of specificity for this antiserum.
Cross-reactivity:	This antibody is known to react with human, mouse and rat alpha synuclein. Other species have not yet been tested.
Form:	Lyophilised
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20C for a higher stability, and at 2-8C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase

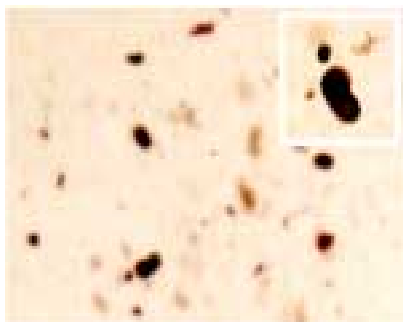
FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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Specific References: 1. Tinsley R.B. et al (2010) Sensitive and specific detection of alpha-synuclein in human plasma J Neurosci Res. 2010 Sep;88(12):2693-700.

References:

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2. Bennett, Pharmacol Ther 105, 311-31 (Mar, 2005).
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7. Saito, et al., J Neurol Sci 177, 48-59 (Aug 1, 2000).
8. Lucking et al. Cell Mol Life Sci. 2000 Dec;57(13-14):1894-908.
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IHC detection of cortical Lewy Bodies (inclusions) and Lewy neurites from a patient with Dementia Lewy Bodies. Primary antibody was Rabbit antibody to alpha synuclein (129-140): whole serum (R-075-100) at a dilution of 1:1000, visualised with Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase and DAB.

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